

The Weekly Caucasian.

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For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

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For advertising rates, see page 1.

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For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

For advertising rates, see page 1.

General Blair's Speech.

Gen. BLAIR spoke here on Thursday last to a large and attentive audience, and was listened to with marked attention as a general remark, though there were a few persons hanging on the outskirts who felt it their privilege, if not duty, to interrupt the speaker occasionally—a true sign of bad breeding to say the very least of it. But the epianimity of the General did not appear in the slightest, dashed by episodes in bad manners. The General is a bold, massive and compact speaker; and it seems to us not of the metal to be alarmed at trifles, or give way in what he conceives to be his duty by the taunts or jeers of outsiders.

After showing that the President was following the precise programme upon which he was elected, to wit, to reinstate the States and the people thereof immediately upon their laying down their arms against the government, and returning to their allegiance, the General proceeded to address himself to State affairs, during which he alluded to the proper course to be pursued in respect to voting this fall.

Of the test oath, he said it was a nullity by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. He knew it, he said, for a judge of that court had told him that was the fact.

A bystander here inquired, if he understood him correctly to say he himself had this from one of the judges?

"Yes, sir, I had it from one of the judges, and know it to be true," Mr. BLAIR replied.

The oath, he said, was of no effect; its moral effect was killed by this decision and it was mere obstinacy to insist upon its observance. But, he said, the oath being a dead letter, if Radicals will insist on voters taking it, why take it. Swear to it. It is nothing. Could you not swear to the dictionary or to the alphabet? The oath proscribed every man; not merely the fighting rebel, but every man who had a heart in his body, for all had sympathy for the rebels.

He proscribed even the speaker, for he had been in conflict with the legally appointed authorities of the State of Missouri; but he meant to vote; no power should prevent him.

The speaker denounced this section as unconstitutional and wrong, and said for infamy it had no counterpart. It was a measure to protect Hancock and such wholesale murders as John McNEAL from the punishment they deserved, and would receive, if it took fifty years in the accomplishment.

It was intended to disgrace every man who wore the Federal uniform. The honest officer needed no such infamy thrown about him, to protect his fair fame. The bill unmannered every man in the State; and every man should apologize to his wife and children on this heavy loss, &c.

Mr. BLAIR alluded to the action of TOMMY FLETCHER in his reasonable design to carry the elections by arming the negro, (and the white loyalist), and warned him of the danger of such a course; said it would place him in a position Gov. JACKSON once occupied, when he, the speaker, would be ready to help him.

He said he would be ready to help him, jointly with the armies of GRANT and SHERMAN.

The speaker read from the Jefferson City Times, the paragraph published elsewhere, stating that the colored loyalists, as well as the whites, were to be armed for the purpose of defending the people of their right to vote. He took occasion here to pay a merited and beautiful tribute to the Caucasian, or the White Man, and defied any to show one improvement in the arts and sciences that had ever originated in or with the other varieties. He warned the negro as to whom he served; the Radical only wished to use him, and when the tug of war came would ruthlessly leave him to fight his own battles.

We were glad to hear the speaker plainly announce to the negro that his safety was in removal from among the whites—into that zone that was fitted by nature for his abode. He told him to stay here was death—death beyond hope; to go was life, and health, and prosperity. No opposite color, he announced, could stand up and make head against or with the Caucasian—his was too indolent, too slow, and then God had not given him the intellect to keep pace.

We but merely give some of the ideas of the speech. The words we have not.

We published last week, the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Sui-Bar township, and while we approve of the main object and action of the meeting, we can but regret the use of some phrases in the preamble and resolutions adopted by the meeting as being impolitic and uncalled for by the occasion, and might be construed by some as contradictions to the object and acts of the meeting; but suppose the expressions happened by inadvertence or urgent haste.

The club of the Township numbers seventy-five names, all heartily for President Johnson.

A man was attempted to be bush-whacked right in the suburbs of St. Louis a few days ago, by some footpads.

The Cole County Army.

Speaking of this county, the State Times says: "Steps are being taken to organize and arm the colored loyalists as well as the white; and if the Union men of other counties will be equally well prepared, we shall see if rebels will defy our laws."

A good response to which is, "Stand by the President and the Union!" The Cole County Union men can't prevail against them.—*People's Tribune.*

Does the Governor mean fight? If so, we are of the opinion he can have it. The "colored" loyalists, as well as the "white,"—white men last, all the time, because "our colored troops fought nobly"—the whites did not. Well we shall see. We shall see if Gov. FLETCHER can do all these great things, aided by the original disunionist and secessionist, the editor of the Times. Gen. Blair thought not, in his speech Thursday, and he generally knows a thing or two.

The audacity of this move has no parallel. It is an exclusive Fletcherism. No one is preparing to "defy our laws." Not one—no where. "Our laws," indeed, are laws made solely for Radicals? It is quite bad enough, and FLETCHER knows it, that we are taxed at about \$1,500 per year to support a sheriff's posse, for which we have as much use as we have for Radicalism, without arming the negroes, that they may be shot down by the whites. But let it be remembered, and we hope the negro will notice the fact, that TOM FLETCHER makes the breach. There will be no need of a Congressional Committee to establish that point, let the consequence be what they may.

The Next Speaking.

Our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing some more speaking, on Wednesday, the 13th of June. The Radicals have or will import for that occasion, Gov. STONE, of Iowa, and we have heard that his excellency, Gov. FLETCHER will be with him, but of this we are not sure. Mr. STONE will be met by Hon. J. O. BROADHEAD of St. Louis.

Now, this man STONE is a brick; then, he will be but a lat; for that broad-head will break him, certain. He will have occasion to exclaim, "O, he headed!" The Missouri artist, BIRNBAUM, is also to be here, and take a hand in debate, and he will be quite ample for his Missouri excellency.

Now, we are not heavy on a triangular fight, and we believe either one of the Missourians would be able to hammer this STONE into pieces just large enough for handy fighting, or for street purposes, still it is well enough to have plenty of metal on hand, so that "no Stone may be left unturned." Folks that admire a good lively thing, had better be on hand. It will be their last chance, perhaps, to see and hear STONE. A lively debate is BIRNBAUM's strong hold.

Lo! The Poor White Man.

Not long ago, Mr. Representative CHANDLER introduced a resolution endorsing the President in his effort to restore the Union, to fraternalize our people, and to protect them in their rights. What does the reader suppose went with it? He could scarcely guess, the disposition was so strange. It was defeated, and a few days after, a resolution was adopted, censuring Mr. CHANDLER for attempting "a gross insult to the House;" and this, too, while such wide-mouthed villains as THAD. STEVENS & Co., are daily denouncing the President as a rebel, usurper, traitor, and all those choice names flippant on the tongues of the disunionist. If white lobbyists in Congress applaud a measure, the gallery is immediately cleared of that sort of people. But see how the thing worked on the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, when the negroes in the galleries saw fit to cheer.

Mr. Edridge—I rise to a question of order. I want to know if it is understood that the proceedings of the House are to be interrupted by those who come here and occupy the galleries?

The Speaker—The Chair sustains the point of order. Members upon the floor and spectators in the gallery will observe the rules of the House and maintain order.

Mr. Edridge—I do not want our proceedings to be interrupted by the "niggerheads" in the galleries. [Hisses in the galleries.]

Mr. Stevens—Is it in order for members of the floor to disturb those in the galleries? [Laughter.]

The Speaker—Members upon the floor should not insult the spectators in the galleries.

The Speaker is CORTEX. He tells Mr. Edridge that he must not insult the negroes in the galleries! If they had been white men, he would have turned them out, but being negroes, he reproves the white members of Congress for not speaking sufficiently respectfully to the dummies.

Congress should close daily sittings with this dogology, STEVENS pitching the tune:

"From Africa the negro came, Africa, old Congress, bless his name! Stand up good Stevens, bless the day He is the object of our love— In him we have our future hope— For him we preach from his woe— For him we stand fast today— That colored crew from Africa."

The State tobacco house was sold on the 25th inst., to Messrs. JAMISON & COTTING, for \$132,000, one-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent. The property has a front of 140 feet on Washington avenue by 150 feet on Sixth street, and faces the Lindell Hotel.

Gen. FARMON, the "hero of defeats," the friend of Stags, the hero of runaway races, has sent out \$225,000 in part payment of his purchase of the Southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad.

The corner stone of a new Masonic temple was laid in St. Louis, on the 25th. The edifice is erected at the corner of Seventh and Market streets. The ceremony was imposing.

"Another Rebellion."

The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat telegraphed as follows to that paper, on the 25:

"The Tribune, a Copperhead paper published here, in this week's issue discloses some very important information relating to the contemplated programme of the detectable party of which it is the organ. It arraigns Gov. Fletcher as a traitor on the allegation that, as a Radical, will refuse, if called upon, to furnish President Johnson with troops to protect rebels at the polls in voting to sustain him (the President's) policy. In other words, President Johnson is to call upon Gov. Fletcher for troops to protect rebels at the polls in spite of the Constitution and laws which deprives them of the elective franchise, which call Gov. Fletcher will refuse to obey. Hence Fletcher is a traitor." Gov. Fletcher calls out the militia to enforce the law, Gen. Frank Blair is to be the instrument of President Johnson to disperse the said militia. Really, this is a development which loyal men may well study.

The foregoing is of importance only as showing that if Mr. Johnson called on Fletcher for troops, as Mr. Lincoln did on Claib. Jackson, it is the intention of Fletcher to rebel. We advise the loyal masses to be on the alert. Fletcher wants to resist the decision of the Supreme Court, wiping out the test oath. The President must enforce it when it is officially promulgated, as it will be in December; and Gen. Blair is just the man to lead the loyal soldiers in vindicating and enforcing the Constitution of the United States against Fletcher.—*People's Tribune.*

What does all this mean? Did Gen. Blair have this state of things in view, when he said in his speech here, "I have assisted in removing one Governor out of the State; and when the time comes, so help me God, I will assist in dismissing another?" We suppose he must, for, he went on to declare that "Tommy Fletcher's" one hundred thousand men, in rebellion against the government and the people, would be met by the forces of Gen. GRANT, and Gen. SHERMAN! Had not our little Governor rebelled cool down? He only rose to a Colonel in the late war; he would hardly be able to compete with GRANT and SHERMAN; now, common sense would seem to dictate that he submit to the situation as he finds it, and take things by the smooth handle. There is no use kicking against the pricks. By the way, is this the programme that has sent to the several counties arms and armed posses?

What does it all mean? Read again from the St. Louis Dispatch.

"Fletcher is organizing the militia to control the election. It says the militia of Putnam is to be sent into Boone and Howard counties; the militia of Miller into Saline, Lafayette, Jackson, and Callaway counties. The object of the Governor's plan is to elect himself to the Senate."

Now Tommy don't, please don't; we don't want up here, to see the pious (?) Bro. BARCKOW; we don't want the man that murdered the Wrights; that was raised a counterfeiter in Madison county, New York, that left Iowa "very early in the morning" merely because the people did not like his counterfeit money, and who is charged, just lately, with complicity with Miller county horse thieves, to mix with our Radicals here. On this subject, the People's Tribune, at Jefferson, says:

"Whatever may be the desire of the Governor, the programme indicated by the Dispatch is beyond his power. Intimidation is the intention, but that is played out."

Only cut throats would serve in such a cause, and they have sense enough to know that the President of the United States is a bigger man than the Governor of Missouri.

The Governor, too, knows very well that such a course would not win; and that the people would not support him in the attempt would be his impeachment and removal from office.

We assure the Dispatch that his Excellency hasn't the slightest hope of Radical success in the pending election.

Johnson Clubs.

We give below the form of a document thrown broadcast over the State, for the formation of Johnson Clubs. This is all of it; not another word is embraced in the paper. We publish it, and make this statement because we have heard it mooted about that there was secrecy, or some "Union League" affair embraced in the document. The reader will see that it is all moonshine.

We the undersigned citizens of _____ township, do hereby form ourselves into a Club, having for its object the support of the restoration policy of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and the expunging from the Constitution of this State those odious provisions that are destructive of the liberties of the people. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Finance and Finance Committees; and agree to meet at _____ on the _____ day of _____ for the purpose of electing the officers of this Club.

The Sedalia Press says, at the end of its eighth week, it has one hundred more subscribers than the Radical Times, a paper over one year old. This is good news from Sedalia, for it is noised about that the Radicals have everything their own way there. We hope the Press will not cease to pour hot shot into them until there is not one left in the county.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned sine die, on the 30th, after passing resolutions of respect to General Scott. We are rather astonished that body did not resolve "that Gen. Scott is a Massachusetts man"—a wooden head.

Congress won't increase the pay of the Navy. It ought not, the money should be voted to members to continue Congress in session, and enable the Destruction Committee to draw up constitutional amendments.

The Congressional committee are still investigating the Memphis riots. Over one hundred witnesses have been examined. It is not true, we believe, that the committee have complained of the secret.

Correspondence of the Caucasian.

Jerseyville, Ill., May 28, 1866.

Messrs. Editors: I have had the pleasure of reading several numbers of your paper, and must say that the true metal is exhibited, and its ring must soon be felt far and near. We want a few more just such papers. The white man first, last and all the time. I know that a great many of your citizens pride themselves upon the fact that the new Constitution disfranchises more than one half of the voting population of your State, thereby giving the control of the government into the hands of the Radicals. They think that it will be a great inducement for free State men to emigrate. Such is not the fact. We do not care to give up a free government, and go to Missouri and live under the provisions of your new Constitution, even if you have such cheap farms. We had rather stay under our own vine and fig tree, than to go there and be subjected to all its requirements. It is a mistaken idea that exists with you, and throughout the South, that the men at the North—those who served in the Union army—are exacting, or mercenary, or in any manner desirous of afflicting any hardships upon you or them. There are exceptions, and all know who they are—"dead dogs." You are indebted to your own citizens for your new Constitution. While you were asleep, or away from home, they made the law. We were all blessed over here, with a white man's government, and when you do away with your new Constitution, then we will talk about emigrating to Missouri, where there are as good farms as the sun ever shown up on, and cheap at that. I have been greatly surprised to note how cheap some of your property in and around Lexington has been sold, but it will sell cheaper than that, as long as BARCKOW, FLETCHER & Co. run your State government. Here property is on the increase, immigration greater than ever, not a house to rent, more improvements than ever, our crops look well, wheat, none better. We had a delightful rain Saturday and Sunday.

More anon, L.

The Fenians have at last broke away from the lethargy that has up to this time, cast uncertainties upon their intentions, and are invading Canada. A general movement, in all directions, took place on the 1st instant, and Fenians seem to be crowding toward Canada from all sections, ready for the fray. The invasion is to take place at a point near Buffalo, in New York. In Canada, the preparation to meet them is every where heard, but it is unimpaired from Quebec that of the 6,000 regular troops at hand, the disposition in favor of the Fenians is such as to leave but little reliance on them; while the Irish portion of the population are said to be aided and abetted by the French people. Fort Erie has been occupied by the Fenians, and a line of telegraph interfered with. The amount of strength susceptible of being thrown into the ranks of the Fenians, is 25,000 men. If so, we shall hear of some lively times soon in Canada, among the shellshells.

LATER.

Yesterday's mail furnishes the information that the fort had been retaken—this government having, with the English, captured some four hundred of the Fenians who attempted to get into the States. Col. O'NEIL and staff are captured. A couple of light skirmishes had taken place, in which some Fenians and British were killed. The telegraph thinks the trouble over.

Row in Warrensburg.

We suppose by this time, Gen. BLAIR begins to know for himself who are the disturbers of the peace in this section of the country. In Lexington, derisively called the Confederacy, and, indeed, in all places at all "tainted," as the saying goes, with rebellion, he has been treated kindly, and received with attention. And if there be an exception, we think he will bear us out in saying, it did not come from Southern sympathizers. At Warrensburg, claimed to be excessively loyal, Radicals interrupted Gen. BLAIR in his speech, last Friday, and one of their ruffians, by the name of STEVENS, attempted to pull him from the stand, in which act some one—said to be a conservative—let a knife into him, which produced death in a few moments. In the melee that ensued, a Conservative and Radical were stabbed, the former fatally it is feared, the latter not dangerously, though severely. This put an end to the matter; and so soon as the dead man was hauled off, we are told, the speaker proceeded with his address. We hope this will be a lesson to the Radicals. If they do not wish, to learn, and behave themselves, while gentlemen are speaking, let them stay at home.

War in Europe.

Latest news from Europe is that a big war is inevitable; indeed already inaugurated, in the way of preparations, Prussia, Austria, Germany, Italy, Russia, Sardinia, &c., are into the fight, and although France is not positively mixed up in the affair, she is charged with complicity in producing the result. All the powers are marshaling their forces into the field. Garibaldi leads the forces for Sardinia. As to armies, they will be large. The fight is about the "balance of power," or the spoils—the big fish swallowing the little ones.

The cholera is increasing at the New York quarantine. Two other foreign vessels have arrived with it on board.

At the tobacco fair in Louisville, on the 31st May, CARPENTER & STEVENSON of West county procured the first premium. It was sold for \$500 per 100.

Earn money before you spend it.

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